

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2007

LCO No. 9195

SB0118309195SD0

Offered by:

SEN. WILLIAMS, 29th Dist. SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist. SEN. GAFFEY, 13th Dist. SEN. HANDLEY, 4th Dist.

SEN. MCDONALD, 27th Dist. SEN. STILLMAN, 20th Dist. SEN. SLOSSBERG, 14th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1183

File No. 809

Cal. No. 357

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE PENSIONS OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES OR PUBLIC OFFICIALS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR CORRUPTION AND THE PROTECTION WHISTLEBLOWERS."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) As used in sections 1 to 3, 3
- 4 inclusive, of this act:
- 5 (1) "Public official" means public official, as defined in section 1-79
- of the general statutes, a judge of any court either elected or appointed, 6
- 7 and any elected or appointed municipal official;
- 8 (2) "State or municipal employee" means state employee, as defined
- 9 in section 5-154 of the general statutes, and includes an employee of
- 10 any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120 of the general

statutes, or any person, whether appointed, or under contract, who provides services for a city, town or other political subdivision of the

- 13 state for which a pension is provided; and
- 14 (3) "Crime related to state or municipal office" means any of the 15 following criminal offenses committed by a person while serving as a 16 public official or state or municipal employee:
- 17 (A) The committing, aiding or abetting of an embezzlement of 18 public funds from the state, a municipality or a quasi-public agency;
- 19 (B) The committing, aiding or abetting of any felonious theft from 20 the state, a municipality or a quasi-public agency;
- 21 (C) Bribery in connection with service as a public official or state or 22 municipal employee; or
 - (D) The committing of any felony by such person who, wilfully and with the intent to defraud, realizes or obtains, or attempts to realize or obtain, a profit, gain or advantage for himself or herself or for some other person, through the use or attempted use of the power, rights, privileges or duties of his or her position as a public official or state or municipal employee.
 - Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if any person is convicted or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to any crime related to state or municipal office in state or federal court, the Attorney General shall apply to the Superior Court for an order to revoke or reduce the pension of any kind to which such person is otherwise entitled under the general statutes for service as a public official or state or municipal employee.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, if any state or municipal employee covered by a collective bargaining agreement is convicted or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to any crime related to state or municipal office, in either federal or state court, and the court determines that such employee's pension

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

41 shall be revoked or reduced, the value of such reduction or revocation

- shall not exceed the amount necessary to satisfy any fine, restitution or
- other monetary order made by the court in addition to the amount
- 44 necessary to pay the cost of such employee's incarceration, as
- 45 determined pursuant to section 18-85a of the general statutes.
- 46 (b) In determining whether the pension shall be revoked or reduced,
- 47 the Superior Court shall consider and make findings on the following
- 48 factors:
- 49 (1) The severity of the crime related to state or municipal office for
- 50 which the person has been convicted or to which the person has pled
- 51 guilty or nolo contendere;
- 52 (2) The amount of monetary loss suffered by the state, a
- 53 municipality or a quasi-public agency or by any other person as a
- result of the crime related to state or municipal office;
- 55 (3) The degree of public trust reposed in the person by virtue of the
- 56 person's position as a public official or state or municipal employee;
- 57 (4) If the crime related to state or municipal office was part of a
- 58 fraudulent scheme against the state or a municipality, the role of the
- 59 person in the fraudulent scheme against the state or a municipality;
- 60 and
- 61 (5) Any such other factors as, in the judgment of the Superior Court,
- 62 justice may require.
- 63 (c) If the court determines, or the Attorney General certifies, that a
- 64 public official or state or municipal employee who was convicted or
- 65 pled guilty or nolo contendere to a crime related to state or municipal
- office, voluntarily provided information to the Attorney General, the
- 67 Auditors of Public Accounts or any state, federal or local law
- 68 enforcement official concerning the commission of such crime related
- 69 to state or municipal office by another public official or state or
- 70 municipal employee who had a greater degree of culpability for such

crime than the public official or state or municipal employee providing such information, the court shall not reduce or revoke the pension of such public official or state or municipal employee, provided such public official or state or municipal employee voluntarily provided such information prior to learning of a criminal investigation into such crime related to state or municipal office.

- (d) If the Superior Court determines that the pension of a person should be reduced, it may, after taking into consideration the financial needs and resources of any innocent spouse, dependents and designated beneficiaries of the person, order that some or all of the reduced pension be paid to any such innocent spouse, dependent or beneficiary as justice may require.
- (e) If the Superior Court determines that the pension of such person should not be revoked or reduced, it shall order that the retirement or other benefit or payment be made to such person.
- (f) If the court determines that the pension of a public official or state or municipal employee should be reduced or revoked, the court may order that such reduction or revocation be effective as of the date of the first act undertaken by such official or employee that constituted a crime related to state or municipal office.
- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any person whose pension is revoked pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be entitled to a return of his or her contribution paid into the relevant pension fund, without interest.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, no payments in return of contributions shall be made or ordered unless and until the Superior Court determines that the person whose pension has been revoked pursuant to section 2 of this act has satisfied in full any judgments or orders rendered by any court of competent jurisdiction for the payment of restitution to the state or a municipality for losses incurred as a result of the crime related to state or municipal office. If the Superior Court determines that the person whose pension

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84 85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

has been revoked under section 2 of this act has failed to satisfy any outstanding judgment or order of restitution rendered by any court of competent jurisdiction, it may order that any funds otherwise due to such person as a return of contribution, or any portion thereof, be paid in satisfaction of the judgment or order.

- (c) No provision of section 2 of this act or this section shall be construed to prohibit or limit any payment made pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order issued prior to any such conviction or plea by: (1) Any public official or state or municipal employee who is convicted or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to any crime related to state or municipal office; or (2) any state or municipal agency responsible for the administration of such payment on behalf of such public official or state or municipal employee.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of this act, no pension shall be reduced or revoked if the Internal Revenue Service determines that such reduction or revocation will negatively affect or invalidate the status of the state's government retirement plans or a municipality's government retirement plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) Any municipality may, by ordinance adopted by its legislative body or in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by the board of selectmen, provide for the recall of any elected official of a municipality who is elected to a term of four years, provided such ordinance complies with the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any such ordinance shall provide for the recall of any elected official of the municipality for any of the following reasons, provided such conduct occurred during the official's term of office: (1) Misappropriation of public property or funds, (2) violation of the oath of office, (3) any felony conviction, (4) any act of malfeasance that

adversely affects the rights and interests of the public, and (5) failure to perform any duty prescribed by law.

- (c) No such ordinance shall authorize the recall of such an elected official during the first one hundred twenty days of such official's term or during the final one hundred twenty days of such official's term.
- (d) Such ordinance shall authorize any three residents of such municipality who are electors to initiate the recall of such elected official by filing a joint affidavit with the town clerk of the municipality which: (1) States the name of such elected official, (2) requests recall petition forms, (3) attests that such electors, in good faith, desire and propose to file a petition for the recall of such elected official, and (4) contains a detailed statement of the grounds alleged for such recall. Upon the filing of such affidavit, the town clerk shall issue recall petition forms to such residents. Any resident of the municipality who is an elector may sign said petition.
- (e) The Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of the recall petition described in subsection (d) of this section and such petition shall be available from the town clerk of any municipality that authorizes the recall of such elected officials. The recall petition form shall include a space for the name and office of the official whose recall is sought, a space for the electors who are initiating such recall to indicate the grounds for such recall, a statement that the purpose of the petition is to seek a referendum on the recall of such official, a statement of instructions to persons circulating the petition, lines for the signatures, street addresses and dates of births of persons signing the petition, spaces for the time and date on which the completed petition is filed with the town clerk and spaces for the information required under subsection (f) of this section concerning the circulation of the petition.
- (f) Such ordinance shall provide that each circulator of a recall petition page shall be a resident of such municipality and an elector. Each separate page of such petition shall contain a statement as to the

authenticity of the signatures on the petition and the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties of false statement by the circulator of the petition page, setting forth such circulator's address and attesting that each person whose name appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29 of the general statutes.

- (g) Any person who signs a name other than the person's own to a recall petition or who signs a name other than the person's own as circulator of said petition shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
- (h) Such ordinance shall provide that no petition for the recall of an official shall be effective unless filed with the town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixtieth calendar day after the town clerk issues petition forms for such recall under subsection (d) of this section. Upon the filing of a recall petition, the town clerk shall sign and give to the person so submitting a page or pages of such petition a receipt indicating the number of such pages filed and the date and time when such pages were filed. The town clerk shall forthwith transmit the petition to the registrars of voters of the municipality who shall forthwith certify on each such petition page the number of signers on the page who are electors in the municipality. In the checking of signatures on recall petition pages, the registrars shall reject any name if such name does not appear on the last-completed active registry list in the municipality. The registrars shall not reject any name for which the street address on the petition is different from the street address on the registry list, if the person's date of birth, as shown on the petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's registration record. Each petition page shall contain a statement signed by a registrar of voters of said municipality attesting that the circulator is a resident of said municipality and an elector. Unless such a statement by a registrar appears on each page so

167

168

169

170 171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

submitted, the registrars shall reject such page. Any page of a petition that does not contain a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the signatures on the page, or upon which the statement of the circulator is incomplete in any respect shall be rejected by the registrars. The registrars shall also reject any page of a petition they determine to have been circulated in violation of any other provision of this section. The registrars shall complete their verification of petition signatures and return the petition with their certifications to the town clerk not later than seven calendar days after the petition is filed with the town clerk.

(i) If, upon receiving a recall petition from the registrars of voters under subsection (h) of this section, the town clerk determines that the number of valid signatures on the petition is at least: (1) Thirty per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality for a municipality with a population of less than one thousand persons, (2) twenty-five per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality for a municipality with a population of not less than one thousand persons but not more than nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine persons, (3) twenty per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality for a municipality with a population of not less than ten thousand persons but not more than forty-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine persons, (4) fifteen per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality for a municipality with a population of not less than fifty thousand persons but not more than ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine persons, or (5) ten per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality for a municipality with a population of not less than one hundred thousand persons, as applicable, (A) the town clerk shall forthwith certify the petition and submit said certification to the legislative body of the municipality, and (B) said legislative body shall, not later than seven days after receipt of said certification, order a referendum to be held on the recall

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

of such elected official of the municipality not later than thirty days after receipt of said certification.

- (j) Any recall referendum conducted pursuant to this section shall also be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 152 of the general statutes, provided such referendum shall only be valid if twenty-five per cent or more of the number of electors whose names appeared on the active registry list of said municipality at the time of the last municipal election vote in such referendum. The form of the question to be used on the voting machine ballot labels and absentee ballots at said referendum shall be "Shall (name of the official and office) be recalled?" If, upon the official determination of the results of such vote, a majority of all the votes cast are in approval of the question, the elected official's office shall be vacant and shall be filled in accordance with the applicable provision of state or municipal law concerning the filling of vacancies in said office.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any municipality for which state or municipal authority exists on the effective date of this section for the recall of an elected official of the municipality."

sections:		
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage	New section
Sec. 4	July 1, 2007	New section